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JANUARY 26, 1966

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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MARGINAL COLUMN  
BY GEORGE LEONOFF

## Eban Sees Rountree, Dag on Israel Plain

Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent  
Israel's request on Monday to convene the Security Council for a special meeting to consider "the renewal of aggression by U.A.R. armed forces on the Israeli-Syrian border," was taken up Tuesday by Ambassador

## Syrians Keep Up Border Attacks

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TIRASPOL — Syrian soldiers on Tuesday afternoon opened fire on sheepherds from Kubitsa Goren and a covering party of kibbutz members. At first the Syrians fired a few shots from automatic weapons and then directed rifle shots towards the covering party, which was about 100 metres from the border.

The party returned fire, and the attackers withdrew. All the settlers returned to the kibbutz safely after receiving up their cattle. A complaint has been lodged with the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization.

The U.N. spokesman in New York said that no decision has been taken yet on the date of the Council meeting, since Mr. Hammarskjold and Mr. Slim returned to New York only on Tuesday. Israel's complaint would be treated as a new item on the Council agenda, he said.

The trial of Major Cisognano, chief of the rebel armed forces in Havana Province, and his wife, will be held on Monday night. Captain Pedro Morejón did not face the firing squad.

News of the new plot reached Havana as a military court sentenced another ex-officer, Pedro Morejón, to death for war crimes.

During the trial, Major Cisognano, chief of the rebel armed forces in Havana Province, and his wife, will be held on Monday night. Captain Pedro Morejón did not face the firing squad.

The general impression in Havana after the Batista regime's defiance is that only a few foreigners are involved in the revolution but more are coming into the open. As stories leaked out of anti-Castro underground movement in the U.S., the revolutionary movement forecast the overthrowing within two years of the Trujillo regime in the Dominican Republic, by soldiers of fortune.

President Mikail Utria

on Tuesday greeted the Jewish press here through a personal note to the correspondent of INA extending "cordial" wishes to Jewish publications.

Castro earlier had told a press conference that he condemns racial and religious discrimination.

(Reuter, INA)

**Nasser Knew Of Iraqi Revolt Plans**

CAIRO (Reuter). — A close friend of Abdul Nasser revealed here on Tuesday that one year before the coup in Iraq the leaders had secretly contacted the U.A.R. leader to be renewed again as soon as he had left the area.

Another friend here has no illusions on the outcome of the debate at the Security Council, it is hoped that the Council members will take the opportunity to voice clearly their opinion against this aggression case of U.A.R. aggression which has been met by public, by soldiers of fortune.

Heikil said the Iraqi leader, Prime Minister Nashed and his son disagreed for many days on the issue.

Political circles in Jerusalem are of the opinion that the Council members have to come to realize the extreme gravity of the situation, as Israel's patience cannot always be tested for granted time. Israel will do its best to have the U.N. exert its influence on the U.A.R. in ensuring calm in the Hula area, but if U.N. action should prove to be as ineffective as it was in the past, Israel may be compelled to adopt her own precautionary measures as the situation warrants.

**Syria Claims Turk Air Violations**

DAMASCUS (Reuter). — The Middle East News Agency on Tuesday reported that on Sunday authorities had complained about "repeated violations by Turkish aircraft of Syrian air space."

The agency said the complaint was delivered on Monday by the Turkish District Officer of the area around a meeting of the Palesinian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry.

**U.N.E.F. MAY LEAVE, CAIRO PAPER SAYS**

CAIRO (Reuter). — The newspaper "Al Akhbar" under the headline, "UNEFA Terminated by President Decease," on Tuesday quoted the Gaza Governor-General, Ahmed Salem, as saying that the inhabitants viewed UNEF with "doubt and suspicion."

Gen. Salem said that the people were of the opinion that as the enemy had failed to annex them, UNEF would attempt to internationalize them. He added that the matter of UNEF duties could be settled by a presidential decree.

Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the UNEF Commander, arrived in Cairo on Tuesday for talks with the head of the Palestinian Affairs Department of the Foreign Ministry.

**Knesset to Debate Welfare Shake-Up**

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Fifty Knesset Members have signed a petition addressed to the Knesset Speaker requesting a debate on the Government's statement on Monday announcing that the Social Welfare portfolio had been assigned to Mr. Peretz Naphati, formerly Minister without Portfolio.

It is expected that Opposition will concentrate on the appointment of Dr. Glora Lotan, Director of the National Insurance Institute, to replace Mr. Barzani, Director-General of the Finance Ministry.

All political parties from the neo-Fascist M.S.I. through moderate groups to the Communists were in feverish activity in attempts to fill the vacuum left by Mr. Fanfan's fall.

If the crisis persists with no candidate forthcoming, Parliament will have to call general elections. The last general elections were held in May, 1958.

In Florence, 50 policemen and 50 demonstrators were injured when rioting broke out twice during the day. Demonstrators protested against the police eviction earlier in the day of 400 workers from a factory where they had staged an 18-day sit-down strike against dismissals.

**Gronchi Opens Cabinet Talks**

ROME (UPI). — President Gronchi on Tuesday began calling in political leaders in an attempt to find a new Government less than 24 hours after the fall of the controversial cabinet of Premier Amintore Fanfani's fall.

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**Arab League Official Held on Spy Charge**

CAIRO (Reuter). — The Second Secretary of the Arab League, Abu Bakr Sulaiman Bayar, has been arrested and charged with communicating reports and information to a foreign country in time of war. The country was not named.

Mr. Naphati met Mr. Barzani on Tuesday and explained the reasons for his replacement, which have no bearing on the work of the outgoing Director-General, it is learned.

Mr. Naphati emphasized the fact that the short time at his disposal for taking over the ministry had compelled him to work with Dr. Lotan, whom he had known for many years when both had worked together in numerous projects.

As to the announcement of Dr. Lotan's appointment, it

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

## ANTI-CASTRO CONSPIRACY SAID FOILED

HAVANA. — Military Headquarters in Pinar del Rio Province, Western Cuba, on Tuesday reported that they had nipped in the bud a conspiracy against Dr. Fidel Castro's new revolutionary regime and had made arrests in four towns.

Several "Batista officers" had been arrested, and arms, ammunition, and uniforms had been found in their possession, the report said.

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(Reuter, INA)

## Colons in Algeria Want More Troops

ALGIERS. — French settlers in Algeria brought pressure

on Tuesday to increase the number of troops sent to reinforce the 400,000-man army already fighting the rebels.

Gen. L. M. Burns, the leader of the French community in Algeria, met with Army Minister

Aref, secretly met Colonel Serraj, Syrian Interior Minister, and other Syrian Ministers. Serraj flew to Cairo to inform Nasser.

## Too Much Publicity

"But this private visit turned into a public event which brought down journalists and photographers to the kibbutz," the statement goes on.

The influx of pressmen caused disturbance to the kibbutz, declared the Secy.

Rayevsky had misinformed his guests that he could remain in the kibbutz for a limited period of time.

He was taken to a secret settlement. The latter a recent immigrant from Poland, had been released from work duties as he claimed to be a few days away only a few days.

**Emphasis on Peace**

Another resolution stresses the importance of emigration from other countries which are not friendly to us.

It also encourages it to assist our friends.

It affirms loyalty to Zionist aspirations as embodied in the State of Israel.

On Monday night, Dr. S. Levenberg, Jewish Agency representative in London, warned the 1,000 delegates of the European Zionist conference issued a proclamation on Tuesday expressing its "faith and hope that the day is not far off when we will witness new waves of immigration caused by the opening of the gates in other East European countries."

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**Short 'Time-Out' In Dulles: No Soviet Bid Toward Thaw**

VIENNA (INA). — The Rumanian Government has halted the emigration of Jews until February 2 for "technical reasons," according to Rumanian Jews arriving here on Tuesday.

New regulations specify that persons emigrating are not allowed more to appear personally at the Israel Embassy in Bucharest in order to obtain an Israeli immigration visa.

Romanian authorities offer quicker procedure as the reason for this.

Mr. Dulles said, on the question of means by which Germany could be reunified, that it was primarily up to the Soviet Union to suggest an alternative method to freedom.

The U.S. would listen to any proposal Russia might make but it did not include the recent Soviet plan for confederation.

This was the new proposal for a perpetual division of Germany.

At the same time, the European Conference issued a proclamation on Tuesday expressing its "faith and hope that the day is not far off when we will witness new waves of immigration caused by the opening of the gates in other East European countries."

**Party Seen United Behind Chief**

WASHINGTON (UPI). — For the

first time in history foreign

newsmen were admitted to

the great hall of the Kremlin

to be present at the party

conference.

The confident party leader

had called on the

Parliament to approve

an amendment to the

constitution.

He said that the

party chief called for

"particularly rapid"

development in chemicals — an

increase of "almost threefold."

Mineral fertilizer production

should jump from 12 million

tonnes in 1958 to 35 million in

1965.

In 1965 the target will be

up to 65-70 million tons of

pig iron, 86-91 million tons of

steel and 65-70 million tons of

roasted stock. Non-ferrous and

precious metals production

must increase "several times

over."

Oil production should more

than double, to 230-240 mil-

lion tons, and gas output

should increase about five

times to 150 billion cubic

metres. Electric power

capacity must more than double,

their capacity.

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**MAKUPA**  
LE PIZZUVEI PITURIN  
(INSURANCE PAY FUNDS)

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### Social & Personal

The President, Mr. S. T. Tuesday received Mr. E. T. T. Secretary of the Belgian Zionist Federation. He was accompanied by Mr. S. J. Junichkin.

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, on Tuesday received the new Guatemalan Charge d'Affaires, Hall Francisco Fernández.

On Tuesday she gave a dinner at her residence in Jerusalem in honour of the Brazilian Minister and Mrs. N. Tabajara da Oliveira and the Japanese Minister and Mrs. K. Nakanishi. Present were Mrs. B. Lichtenstein; Mr. M. Aronov, M.K.; Mr. M. Argov; Mr. D. Haasen, M.K.; Mr. J. Harari, M.K.; and Mrs. H. Barvar; Mr. M. Cosman; Mr. and Mrs. H. Reisin; Mr. and Mrs. E. Ben-Horin; and Mr. and Mrs. S. Kapel.

A concert by Faina Salzman in aid of WIZO Jerusalem, under the auspices of Mrs. Meir, took place on Sunday at her residence.

The group of high U.S. Air Force officers at present in Israel spent Tuesday at the Weizmann Institute. They toured various scientific departments and met the scientists who are carrying out research projects under contract with the U.S.A.F.

Mr. Robert Graves, the poet and novelist, was luncheon guest on Tuesday of the President of the Hebrew University, Professor B. Massai.

Among the visitors to Bar-Ilan University early this week were Prof. and Mrs. H. G. G. M. Fauderman, the University of Pretoria, as well as representatives of the Tel Aviv University headed by Pro-Rector Dr. Y. Gutfeld and Judge Zeev V. Zeltner and Eliezer Machl.

The Haifa Association of Journalists has elected to its Committee for 1958 Messrs. S. Shkery, S. Hauser, Dr. A. Eitan, R. Ben-Zvi and M. Haruvni.

Lord Boyd Orr will lecture on "Food and Population Problems" under the auspices of the Hebrew University, today (Wednesday), at 4 p.m., at the Faculty of Agriculture, Rehovot.

Mr. Gershon Avner, head of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Ministry, will speak on "Israel and the Great Powers" under the auspices of the Israel-America Friendship League, Haifa, at Beit Harofet at 8:15 tonight (Wednesday).

Mr. Eliezer Ma'lichin will address the Haifa Rotary Club on "My Club Assessment" at the Appinger Hotel at 11:30 a.m. today (Wednesday). Today's (Wednesday) luncheon of the Jerusalem Rotary Club will be a business meeting.

The Israel Rheumatic Fever Society will hold a hall on February 26 at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem.

**N.J. Civil Air Patrol Chief Ends Visit**

TEL AVIV.—The New Jersey wing of the U.S. Civil Air Patrol will be host unit to the Gadna Avir cadets to train in the U.S. in the summer as part of the international air cadet exchange scheme. Colonel Nathan Spears, Commander, New Jersey Wing, told The Jerusalem Post on the eve of her departure for Teheran on Tuesday.

Colonel Spears spent a week here with her husband as part of a holiday tour of the world. She is one of the Civil Air Patrol's three women wing commanders.

Colonel Spears said she had especially requested the Israeli cadets for her wing. The former commander of the CAP, Major General Lucas V. Beau, had told her the Israeli cadets were the most outstanding of all the 22 groups that participated in the exchange scheme, she said.

The Gadna Avir cadets will be flown to the U.S. in July and remain there for five weeks. At the same time, five American Air cadets will be guests in Israel.

**Kiryat Nazareth — To Upper Nazareth'**

The name of Kiryat Nazareth has been changed to Upper Nazareth (Ullit), according to a recent decision of the Governmental Panel of Names Committee. The change in names will take effect next Thursday 4.5.58, when the local postal agency changes its postmark.

**ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA**

Opera House  
1 Almuni Rd., Tel Aviv  
**MADAME BUTTERFLY**  
with Natalie Sanabria  
Tonight, Wed., Jan. 22  
Sat., Jan. 25 - Mon., Feb. 2  
Wed., Feb. 5, 1958  
All seats start at 1.30 p.m.

**PLEDERMAUS**  
Sat., Feb. 1, 1.30 p.m.  
**HABUCCO**  
Tue., Feb. 5, 1.30 p.m.  
Tickets at the Box Office  
C.R. 5-07. Tel. 27000

## Top Nazi War Criminals Charged in U.A.R. Service

**NEW YORK** (Reuters)—United Arab Republic officials have been smuggling "former Nazi propagandists and criminals" out of Germany to serve in the U.A.R. Mr. Ralph Friedman, Chairman of the American Jewish Committee's Foreign Affairs Branch, charged on Monday. He said reports from the Committee's agencies in Berlin indicate that at least nine leading Nazis had turned up as military and paramilitary officials in the U.A.R. Most of them have assumed Arab names, he said.

Mr. Friedman said the American Jewish Committee had cabled German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer urging the West German Government to devote special attention to the investigation, exposure and eradication of U.A.R. subversive interference with the authority and public order of West Germany.

The cable also said the American Jewish Committee was "gravely concerned" with

## Rules Fixed For Religious Freedom

**UNITED NATIONS**—A set of 18 rules which it adopted by governments would end discrimination in the field of religious rights, has been completed and approved by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. It will be presented to the U.N. next week.

Principal author of the report is Abbot Krishna Swami of India, who used as a guide the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted without dissent in the General Assembly in 1948.

The points of the main points are:

1. Refraining from making adverse distinctions against individuals and groups in the matter of religious rights and practices.

2. Maintaining the right of everyone to keep and practice his religious beliefs or to formally change them if he desires.

3. Provide freedom to manifest a religion or belief either in public or in private.

4. Ensure and protect equal freedom of worship.

5. Allow anyone to enter into a religious ceremony or ceremony in a form not contrary to his religious beliefs.

6. Take into account the religious practices in regulating the disposal of the dead.

7. Prevent no one from obstructing the customary practices of his religion.

8. Assure the possibility of pilgrims to journey to sacred places in and out of their own countries.

9. Allow each religious group to train its leaders.

10. Provide freedom to disseminate a religion or belief.

11. Recognize the legitimate distinction of conscientious objectors for exemption from military service in those states that recognize such claims.

12. Not compelling anyone to contribute to the support of a religious, non-governmental institution or belief nor conformity with his convictions.

The first series of Bank of Israel notes was put into circulation in October 1955.

The Bank of Israel officials said that the recent shortage in IL500 and the last notes were put out on the market about a year and a half ago.

As a result of forged notes discovered lately and because of signs of wear, the Bank of Israel has decided to speed up the replacement rate.

While the end of 1956

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Editor-in-Chief  
GEORGE AGRON

Managing Editor  
THOMAS LUBIN

Editorial Office and Management:  
Rebav Bazaar, Jerusalem,  
P.O. Box 51, Tel. 0254 (4 lines).  
TEL AVIV: 100, Tel. 0254/5.  
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10 Sh'vat 5719 10 Rosh Hashanah, 5719

**THE** unceremonious dismissal of Mr. Moshe Barzilai, the outgoing Director General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, raises some changes once again.

The problem of the "political" appointees to the civil service. According to our present practice Ministers are entitled to nominate their chief lieutenants, the directors general of the ministries. It is the opposite policy to that practised in the British Government, where the equivalent civil service post is known as "the Permanent Undersecretaryship," as opposed to the transience of the position of those who enter their office owing to their position in the government of the day. The argument there is to maintain some continuity of administration even when policy changes. It was said that when Mr. Ernest Bevin took over as Foreign Secretary in the Labour Government he frequently found himself frustrated by Foreign Office personnel who attempted to delay carrying out his policies, and there is no doubt some truth in this contention.

Nevertheless our present procedure is less than fair to the persons concerned, and is therefore bound to have an effect on their work. When the National Religious Party left the coalition last summer and the Prime Minister temporarily took over their portfolios, the bulk of the work naturally fell to the directors general then in office. It has been repeatedly charged that the Welfare Ministry was seriously mismanaged during the past few years, and that many grants went to religious institutions of one kind and another that should have gone to families finding themselves in need.

This was plainly a matter of policy, and not one reflecting on the person whose duty it was to carry out policy. The former Minister, Mr. Moshe Shapiro, in turn declared that his ministry was discriminated against by the Government in the matter of funds, and that it had not been possible under the circumstances to give prompt and adequate relief where it was needed.

With the resignation of the former Minister and the agreement of Mr. Peretz Naphatli, Minister without Portfolio, to undertake this responsibility until the elections at the end of the present year Mr. Barzilai was dismissed, because the new Minister wished to have the assistance of a man of his own choosing in introducing far-reaching changes. Current practice in this matter permits of such a change being made, and Dr. Lotan was duly installed, even though probably only for a matter of months, the first two or three of which he will have to spend getting to know the intricacies and problems of his new job.

Had not Mr. Barzilai been a political appointment in the first place the change would not have been needed, for there would have been no reason to suppose that he would have proposed a new policy.

It is by no means unlikely, at the same time, that the Religious party will return to the coalition after the next election and ask to have this ministry restored to them. In that case, presumably, Dr. Lotan will go, and Mr. Barzilai will return. It really cannot be supposed that these changes in the administration of the ministry will assist its smooth running or will bring us any nearer to the fulfillment of a real need: the formulation of a definite social welfare policy.

Quite apart from the general practice of political appointments it is the matter of Mr. Barzilai's summary dismissal without previous warning. The new appointment had been made official before Mr. Barzilai was informed, and he found himself in the position of having continued to give directives in good faith after he was no longer in office. This is a degree of disloyalty to a senior official that might make people think twice before entering government service.

# BELGIUM BOWS TO THEINEVITABLE

*Ashak Movement Revived Tribal Nationalism*

By GEORGE CLAY

LEOPOLDVILLE (OFNED) —

WITH the recent announcement by the Belgian Government of sweeping political reforms to come, the Belgian Congo takes its place alongside those other African territories which are marching steadily towards independence — and even possibly towards a United States of Africa, which is the pan-Africanist goal. And no one perhaps is more surprised than the Congo's African nationalists. For although Africans of the Congo have spent as long in political bondage as almost any other territory on the map, their conscious struggle for emancipation has been short, and by African standards, remarkably mild.

Times have caught up with the Belgians, and the people who have run the country so ably for 75 years are no longer so confident of their ability to beat the clock. It was, perhaps, the failure of the Belgians to keep an eye on the clock that contributed more than anything else to the outbreaks of violence which have shattered Leopoldville's calm. But while the Belgian Congo may long have hung behind the rest of Africa politically, believe it or not, it could stay the march of ideas. There are signs now that the essential remains which prompted this policy is likely to manifest itself in some change of heart.

**New Era'**

The Belgians now seem to have decided that 20th century political materialism are not reconcilable but complementary, and they are preparing for what their Congo papers have called a "new era" with enthusiasm seemingly heightened, rather than diminished, by the recent trouble. No one among the white community can come out against the Government's proposals for extending political power, and eventually granting independence, to Africans — though the announcement came as soon after the emotionally disturbing experience of African mob violence.

The whites, of course, set much store by the Government's assurance that the change will come about gradually. The emphasis on this aspect of the plan might have been expected to detract from the value of the announcement in the eyes of Africans. But those African nationalists and newspapers which have so far commented on the plan have not carpored about this. On the whole the moderate African nationalist movements have welcomed both the principle stated and, after some clarification of various points of the programme, have expressed considerable satisfaction with its detail.

Congo nationalism is already a very different thing from the nationalism of the surrounding territories. There have never been any African



King Baudouin, who announced the new policy towards the Congo last week.

political movements recognising as such in the Congo. Instead, African political aspirations are voiced largely through "cultural" organisations. And of these cultural organisations, the only one which achieved any real degree of political militancy was Ashak — a body originally formed for the preservation and extension of the Kikongo language of the Kikongo tribe. And while under the vigorous leadership of Joseph Kasavubu, Ashak became a force to be reckoned with, its tribal nature prevented its militancy from spreading.

## Tribal Riots

Kasavubu deliberately channelled the movement along the lines of Bakongo nationalism instead of a broad African nationalism. He revived many ancestral rites and on occasions, Ashak members stripped to the waist and paid homage to Kasavubu as he stood on leopardskin before them, holding a 15th century sword to have belonged to the ancient kingdom of the Congo. In fact, in spite of Kasavubu's democratic ability and family background, the "full independence now" of the Ashak movement was not nearly as politically sophisticated as those in the neighbouring territories and, in particular, adjacent French Equatorial Africa.

The Bakongo tribe is in the majority in Leopoldville and spread across the free, independent Congo. A proud and vigorous people, they have inspired an urgent militancy to their nationalism and a factor which adds to their potential fanaticism is a strong streak of Kibanguism which runs through the tribe. Simon Kibangu was the founder of a cult which originated on a black bed with himself as saviour. Since his death from tuberculosis in prison at Thivilliers in about 1860, his followers have been known as Kibanguites. It is generally agreed that they have been instrumental in removing many from the country, the Belgians are relying on the fact that their hold preparedness to face up to the situation with determination. A liberal policy and refusal to impose measures will reassure the inhabitants of the stability of the Congo as a long-term prospect.

Belgian paternalism had until only three years ago derived Congo Africans the right to higher education, either in their own country or overseas, and this prevented them from acquiring much polish on their political theories. By isolating them from the rest of Africa, and from Europe too, the Belgians sought to keep the Congolese "uncontaminated" by inimical ideas sweeping the rest of the world.

## Inexperienced Politicians

But people are more easily confined by boundaries than are ideas. Despite their efforts, the Belgians found that the nationalism fever gripping through the rest of Africa continued to spread. The Afrikaner community had spread a mild infection to the Congo too. But although the ideas which filtered across the Congo borders were the same as those which were stirring the whole of Africa, Congolese politicians — most of them still in the earliest appre-

## H.R.A.

At the lecture in Athens

last week,

the former Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Pericles Argirokolas, gave his impressions of his recent visit to Israel. He discussed Arab policy towards Israel, expressing criticism of their attitude. His talk was the first of a series of lectures on Israel which are to be delivered in the next few months. It took place in the auditorium of the Greek Archaeological Society. The recent broadcast by the Greek radio station of a special programme of Israeli folk songs is another indication of Greek interest in Israel.

R.A.

**Other Side of the Coin**

At the last meeting of newspaper editors with Foreign Minister Golda Meir, discussion turned to the list of Government officials authorized to give information to the press. Noting that over 200 officials were included in this category, Mrs. Meir remarked: "Now it's up to you to talk to them."

E.

Let me give you a classic example:

I was sitting with another intellectual, discussing the woes of this world. Some other Mikoyan's name was mentioned. Who could blame me if my eyes lighted up and I blurted out: "You know, I met Mikoyan once. At a press conference in Budapest, in 1947! It was

simply fantastic! Listen! Mikoyan was on his way home from Prague, somewhere he'd happened to be during the Communist putsch. He was in high spirits and suddenly turned to me and asked: . . ."

And at that crucial moment my interlocutor cut in with:

"I have a cousin in Prague. In other words, his uncle's daughter was living in Prague.

Want's that remarkable?

Really, I didn't know how to react to this piquant disclosure. Should I have broken into a joyful gig? Started yelling? Drown the shofar? For goodness sake, what difference did it make, to have a half-witted cousin there? Did that make Mikoyan love Jews any better? And he added offence to injury by saying:

"She married a dentist in June 1/1 of all times 1/1... no, what was his name?..."

"Goldstein?" — I prompted him to get it over with.

"No" — the man sighed, "certainly not. It begins with a 'K.' Now let me see..."

And so we went on rack-

ing our brains for the dentist's name, with no end in sight, until he suddenly remembered and slapped his forehead, delighted:

"Meierberg! Dr. Felix Meierberg!"

"As a matter of fact he (Meierberg) was born in Czernowitz — my informant next told me, 'that's where his family moved to Preßburg...'

"I have a cousin named Preßburger" — I countered.

## A Short-Cut to Long-Windedness

By EPHRAIM KISHON

As a rule, this author is not addicted to drawn-out and vociferous bickering. Ours is a small country, and we can't get everything overnight. Yes, we seldom complain. There are plenty of troubles from time to time we make blunders, so what? Not for such trivial mistakes have we decided to emigrate to the Soviet Union next week. The reason for our despair is simply that they won't hear us out to the end here!

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**Musical Diary**

## Sparkling Operetta

Outline: Department of the Hellenic Municipalities and Friends of the Opera, Officially the Engagement Under the Moon.

Frank Pelling, managing director, Eleuterio Sison, Rehearsal Director, Tito Ruiz, dancer, Tavia Lewis, singer (Guest Star), David de Rothschild, January 25, Pelling and Bottini at the piano.

OFFENBACH still strikes you as unexpectedly witty and sparkling, although the orchestra's part had to be replaced by piano accompaniment; and the amateur group well fulfilled its purpose to sing and act just for the fun of it.

Credit for the singers' teamwork goes primarily to Mr. Pelling, the godfather of the new venture, and to his fertile musical mind. The performers still lacked initiation for getting into the spirit of their parts, particularly important in the absence of sets and both costumes and make-up could have been in better taste. But it was a promising beginning.

G.W.E.

**THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CLUB**

of Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv

A LECTURE will be given on Thursday, January 26, at 8:45 p.m.

by Mr. Francis Ofner

President of the Foreign Press Association on "Analysis of the Middle East Situation".

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